

ABSTRACT

The present invention describes methods for modulating angiogenesis in tissues using Raf and/or Ras protein, modified Raf or Ras protein, and nucleic acids encoding for such. Particularly the invention describes methods for inhibiting angiogenesis using an inactive Raf and/or Ras protein, or nucleic acids encoding therefor, or for potentiating angiogenesis using an active Raf and/or Ras protein, or nucleic acids encoding therefor. The invention also describes the use of gene delivery systems for providing nucleic acids encoding for the Raf or Ras protein, or modified forms thereof.